ISEASE DEPRIVED OF ITS HORRORS

"URIFYING AND ENRICHING THE The IS THE TIME TO USE A PRE-VENTEVE.

here is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

ORE AND REALTHY BLOOD RESISTS

DINEASE.

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N THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally dergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY NCENTRATED EXTRACT OF BARSAPA LA is an assistant of the greatest value— IVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHERK, BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

REFERENCEER

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERA-DISEASES of the THEOAT. NOSE, EYES LIDS, SCALP, and SKIN, which so disfigure prearance, PURGING the evil effects of mer and removing all taints, the remnants of DIS-

NOT A FEW
sworst disorders that affect mankind arise from
pruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all
feries that have been made to purge it out, none
mai in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXJT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleauses and renothe blood, instits the vigor of health into the
m, and purges out the humors which create disIt stimulates the healthy functions of the body,
xpels the disorders that grow and rankie in the



folious and Mercurial diseases destroy whateris they may attack. Thousands die annually protracted diseases of this class, and from the of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum, and, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the on. The system best resists the inroads of diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics, HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY

CONCENTRATED LUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA onic of the greatest value—arresting the inveterals disease after the glands are destroyed and ones already affected. This is the testimony of all who have used and prescribed it for the last sixteen



An interesting letter is published in the "Medicontrugical Review," on the subject of the Extract of armaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Traera, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and senses arising from the excess of mercury, he states at 'No remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsafrilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any her drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest use a toolc, with this invaluable attribute, that it is bolicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic unavailable or injurious."

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TARLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sar-a, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon Syrup of Sarsaparliia, or the decoctions as made.

made.

ecoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is
my to prepare it every day, and the syrup is
me objectionable, as it is weaker than the defor a fluid saturated with sugar is enscoptible
ling in solution much less extractive matter
ter alone, and the syrup is otherwise objector the patient is frequently nauseated, and
anch surfeited by the large proportion of sugar
ant is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaand which is of no use whitever except to
decoction from spoiling. Here the advan
is superiority of the Fluid Extract, in a comyiew, are strikingly manifest.

MBOI B EXTRACT BUCHU CUPAN KIDNEY DISEASES. MLOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES BHEUMATISM. MBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES URINARY DISEASES. MBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES GRAVEL. ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES STRICTURES. IELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DROPSY.

the diseases named above, and for WEAR 28 and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE LAINTS and DISORDERS arising from examp kind, it is invaluable. DUDDDDDDDDDDD



HESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEENBADMIT O USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, also in very general use in all the State HOSS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS sout the land, as well as in private practice, considered as invaluable remedies.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT HELMBOLD'S RUG AND CHEMICAL WARRHOUSE, Broadway, New York, and No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia y Druggista Everywhere. of Counterfeits.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of William P. King and Abram Owens at Franklin, Ky.—The Orime and the Trial—Extraordinary Scenes and Speeches at the Gallows. FRANKLIN, Ky., June 28.—Capiain William P. King and Abram Owens, convicted of the murder of H. King, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at this place to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M.

P. King and Abram Owens, convicted of the murder of H. King, suffered the extreme penatty of the law at this place to-day, at 11 o'clock A. M.

On Thursday, November 8, 1886, at about 3 o'clock A. M., the Louisville and Nashville train was thrown from the track by obstructions placed thereon, and the passengers robbed of money, watches, jewelry, and ciothing, At that time violeone and robberies were of daily occurrence in that section of the State, and up to the time of this robbing an one of the desperatoes who lafested the country had been brought to justice. The civil is we was powerless, and its officers were deterred by fear from making any attempt to arrest and punish the criminals. It is probable that this outrage would have been passed over in silence had not the reward of \$10,000 offered by the Halirond Company tempted one of the gang to turn State's evidence and make disclosures which led to the arrest by the military authorities of the whole party. It soon became known to the reacals that some of their number had turned State's evidence and make disclosures which led to the arrest by the military authorities of the whole party. It soon became known to the reacals that some of their number had turned State's evidence and make disclosures which led to the arrest by the military authorities of the whole party. It soon became known to the reacals that some of their number had turned State's evidence and killed. On the 18th of December, 1856, the Grand Jury for Sampson county indicted Abner Owens, William P. Ring, Charles Smith, Abram Owens, Wesley Pinn, William Finn, D. E. Wainscott, Joseph Payne, John Calvert, and Robert Hay, for the murder of Harvay King, This trial at the formal security of the parties on the indicted Abner Owens, Wesley Pinn, William Finn, D. E. Wainscott, J. 1857, to try the parties on the indicted the for trial at the formal security of the parties of the fortila at the formal security of the parties of the fortila at the formal security of the parties of the fortila at the formal

SPEECHES OF THE CONDEMNED, At conclusion of the prayer the Sheriff introduced Captain King to the immense crowd. A breathless silence ensued. The prisoners begged to have their arms released until they made a few remarks. The request could not be granted, and Captain King spoke as follows:—

as follows:—

My Dear Dying Friends;—I have met many of you. I see many faces before me that I have met in happier days; young ladies and gentlemen with whom I have passed the happiest hours of my like. I have he pen confined eight mornis folat. I mit to de a most of the charge for which I may been confined eight mornis folat. I mit to de a most of knowing that I am innocent of the charge for which I am to die a most of knowing that I am innocent of the charge for which I am to die a most of knowing that I am innocent of the charge for which I am to die a most of the charge for which I may be to the foliation of the charge for which I would not give for my like. My dying riends, the peace of earth: he can hay down at night and sleep soundly, in my lonely cell I have walked like a wild beast of the forest during my confinement, think-the free once more, and could I be free and permitted to go home to those I love I would give all the world, were it mite; but I have to die. I am one of the happened of the happened to the happened of the hap

THE EXECUTION. At five minutes before 2 P. M. the doomed men took leave of those around them requesting that their

bodies be given to their friends. After the caps were drawn over their faces Owens said:—
"Good-by, Billy; this is what they have been after for a long time."
"Yes," said King, "and they have got it at last."
Owens remarked repeatedly, "Hold your head, Billy."

Owens remarked repeatedly, "Hold your head, Billy."

At precisely 2 o'clock P. M., the drop fell: Owens died almost instantly, but King lived twenty-two minutes, and his neck was not broken, he having requested the Sheriff to adjust the rope in a manner that would not break it. Up to the last moment they declared their innocence, and maintained the courage and nerve that had characterized them from the first. They had abandoned all hope of a reprieve before leaving their cell.

The large crowd was quiet and orderly. One young woman became hysterical during Owens' remarks and shouted "Glory to God," and exhorted all to get religion.

Taken altogether, it was one of the most remarkable executions in the history of Kentucky. From all the vast crowd present there was but one expression of opinion heard, and that was that the prisoners were guilty.—N. Y. Herald.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

Decision of the United States Commissioner in the Case of Downey, Charged with Violating the Registration Law-Mass Meeting of Colored and White Citizens.

RICHMOND, Va., June 28 .- The following de cision in the case of Mr. Mark Downey, accused of committing perjury by registering in violation of the disfranchising clause of the Alexandria Constitution, was belivered to-day by Mr. George Chahoon, United States Commissioner:-

missioner.—
The Alexandria Constitution provides that no person shall be allowed to vote without first taking as oath that he his not given aid and comfort to the Rebellion since January 1, 1884, and prescribes a means by which this distranchisement may be removed. It is not necessary for me to decide whether this disfranchisement has ever been legally removed or not. I have only to determine whether it ever legally existed. Upon this I think there can be no doubt, for the Constitution adopted at Alexandria is now the recognized Constitution of Virginia, and the persons distranchised by that Constitution were in fact prohibited from voting until the Legislature was called, and the disfranchisement removed. The Reconstruction law of Congress provides that no one shall be registered as a voter without previously taking an oath, a part of which is in the following language, to wit:—"I have not been disfranchised to participation in the Rebellion," etc. The evidence in this case show that Mr. Downey participated in the Rebellion after January, 1864, and that one the lish day of June, 1864, he took the oath under the act of Congress referred to above. It is argued by the counsel for Mr. Downey that the words "have not been" convey an entirely different meaning from what would be expressed by the words "have never been," and that "have not been" refers to the present, and not to the past; and, consequently, in considering the clause in the Alexandria Constitution we should not determine whether he is now distranchised, as the oath under the Reconstruction act refers to time past. It is further argued that Mr. Downey is charged with knowingly and willfully taking a laise oath, and that it is not even pretended that he committed a wilful wrong. It is clear that when swearing to a fact it is necessary, to constitute perjury, that the person swearing should know that when he wears to is false at the time he so the end of the committed a wilful wrong. It is clear that when swearing to a fact it is necessary, to constitute The Alexandria Constitution provides that no per

The Commissioner accepted Mr. Downey's personal recognizance for his appearance at the November term of the United States Circuit Court.

The mass meeting of white and colored citizens was addressed this evening in the Capitol Square, by Colonel Moss, of Missouri. He passed a long and eloquent eulogy upon Virginia and her great statesmen, claimed Jefferson as a radical, and said he did more to bring about the present state of affairs than any other man in America. Wade Hampten, Longstreet, and Jeff. Thompson were pronounced by the speaker the only leading men in the South who took a wise and sensible view of the situation, regardless of prejudice, above partisan folly, and full of a sincere desire to ronew their loyaity to the Union. He thought it absurd for the Southern people to invelgh against the so-called interiopers from the North who come among them. It was just such men the South wanted at this crists to build up its waste places and diffuse energy and intelligence among its people. In conclusion, he wished the people of Vir, inla no worse a destiny than that of reaching as high a plunacle of prosperity as the population of any State in the Union. The Colonel's remarks were well received and frequent, y applanded. The campaign on which he has embarked promises to be successful in its results in this State.

Registration in Louisiana.

General Grant has received the following despatch from General Sheridan on the progress of registration in Louisiana:

New Obleans, La., June 28,—General U. S. Grant Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.—General:—Returns from 45 parishes out of 48 in this State show 87,941 registered voters, as far as reported up to present date.

Governor Wells, of Louisiana. A private despatch received here to-day from New Orleans says that Governor Wells' threats about the Governorship are idle; that even if he should attempt any proceedings in his own behalf, he would be promptly arrested by Sheridan.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Train on the Eric Road Wrecked Near Elmira-The Engineer and Firemen Killed, and Several Passengers Slightly

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 28 .- A horrible railway ELMIRA, N. Y., June 28.—A horrible railway smash-up took place at five o'clock this morning on the line of the Eric Hailroad track, about ten miles east of Elmira. Two lives were lost, a number of persons slightly injured by the concussion or by scalding water, and a fearful wreck made of the train. I was a passenger on the train, and was startled about daylight by a sudden reeling and joiting of the cars, a confusion among the passengers, and a cry that people were being killed in the forward car, I hastily reached the platform and the ground, while passengers of both sexes were leaping out of the windows. The train had stopped. The engine, tender, and foremost cars were smashed and piled up in the most wonderful manner. engine, tender, and foremost cars were smashed and piled up in the most wonderful manner. The engineer, Eldridge, lay dead under the baggage-car, with his heart riven and exposed, his head, jaw, and neck broken and cut, and his whole body mangled frightfully. Near him lay his brother-in-law, the fireman, in the agonies of death, his body hardly less mutilated; in a few minutes he also was dead. The baggagemaster and mail agent were somewhat shaken up but not injured to any extent, and had

few minutes he also was dead. The baggagemaster and mail agent were somewhat shaken
up, but not injured to any extent, and had
escaped most miraculously. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

It was speedily found that the cause of the
accident was a broken rail and a rotten crosstie. Two adjoining rails had sunk at the coupling; the engine had caught in the projecting
forward rail, had run off the track to the right,
climbed the embankment some twenty feet,
and then, having by some means unfastened
itself, along with the tender, was run into by
the baggage and passenger cars.

The engine and tender were whirled clean
round, smashed, turned backward nearly 200
feet on one side; while the express car was
whirled round on the other side and run into
by the car in its rear, which forced it along
several hundred feet on the other track, and in
turn was dashed into by the next car. The
momentum of the train being thus lost, the
hinder cars came to a standstill. In the meantime, the hot water from the boiler made its
escape, and was drifted through the cars, which
were flooded, doing little injury, but forcing the
passengers to escape through doors and windows as best they could. A more complete
wreck could not be imagined.

The corpsess were laid out on the green sward
and covered with branches, a message was sent
to Elmira, and, in the course of an hour or two,
a train came down and took all parties to this
place, to find our way eastward as soon as the
track is cleared.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-day. By the Atlantic Cable.

London, June 29—Noon.—Consols for money, 9414; U. S. Five-twenties, 7234; Erie Railroad, 4234; Illinois Central, 7914; Atlantic and Great Western, 2434.

Tin, 86s. 5d. for Straits and Banca. Linseed has advanced to 64s. 5d. for Calcutta. Linseed cakes firmer at £10 10s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding.

for feeding.
Liverpool, June 29—Noon.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged; sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales.
Breadstuffs unchanged. Corn, 38s. for new.
Lard, 48s. 3d. Tallow is firmer at 44s. 9d. Other articles are unchanged.

articles are unchanged. Antwerp, June 29.—Petroleum unchanged.

The Wreck of the Steamer Sacramento, London, June 29—Noon.—Additional intelligence has been received relative to the loss of the United States steamer Sacramento. The crew escaped to the shore in the small boats, and not a single life was lost.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Registration of Voters.

The Registration of Voters.

Forthers Monroe, June 27.—The work of registration progresses very quietly but slowly in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and in their immediate vicinities, the result being, within the past few days, a continued gain on the part of the white registers, but the negroes have still a considerable majority, which energetic endeavors of the citizens are seeking to overcome. In Norfolk the Republican party are exceedingly active in securing the registration of all the negro voters, and in this they have succeeded so effectually as to create a belief that the next election, with the help of these agencies, will be carried by that party. The Conservatives see the importance of the registration, and though believing that the town is secured beyond a dont, yet they manifest considerable uneasiness as the time draws near for the poils to close and the colored registers are far in advance of the whites.

In the Second and Fourth Wards in Norfolk the negroes have a majority of four hundred and fifty-seven, but in Portsmouth the whites lead on the list by three hundred and seventy-seven. The official report from Getly's Station, on the Senboard and Roancke Railroad, states that 520 whites and 948 colored had registered up to yesterday morning, a large increase over the whites. The registration closes in one of the wards in Portsmouth, and also at Getly Station.

Naval Disaster.

Naval Disaster.

The schooner Mary E. Banks, which salled from Norfolk on the 20th inst., with a carge of seven thou-sand busbels of corn on board, encountered heavy weather at sea, and was compelled to put back to Norfolk, with the loss of salls, etc.

Heavy Burglary in Norfolk.

Heavy Burglary in Norfolk.

A daring and successful burglary was committed last night at the McCiellan House in Norfolk, by which the proprietor becomes the loser of an iron safe, containing money and papers to the amount of five thousand coliars. The robbery was committed after midnight, and when all the immates of the house had retired. A few of the servants were engaged in packing vegetables even while the robbery was going on, but so skilifully was it planned that they had not the slightest intimation of the nefarrous work. The stolen safe was situated in a sitting room on the ground floor, in the rear of the bar-room, and weighed over a thousand pounds.

The burglars then forcibly removed some iron bars which protected a rear window, and breaking through another door reached the safe, which by means of bags of straw, they rolled over and over, crossing two yards, and finally reached the street. They then procured a cart, which was in readiness, and starting for the river, reshipped the safe in a boat, and started for points unknown. The detectives are on the alert, but the robbery, which was well planned, has taken the city authorities by surprise, and excited some alarm, from the suspicion that some experienced cracksmen are at work in the city.

Movements of Generals—A New National

some alarm, from the suspicion that some experienced cracksmen are at work in the city.

Movements of Generals—A New National Cemetery Proposed.

Major-General J. M. Schofield has lately completed an inspecting tour which he has been for some time making among the different cemeteries in Virginia, Adjulant-General Thomas, recently on a visit to this State, was also engaged in a similar duty, and on his return to Washington, with the concurrence of General Schofield, suggested that all the small cemeteries on the Peninsula and in the vicinity of Norfolk should be broken up, and the bodies of the soldiers who fell on the Peninsula and on the South Side be reinterred in a grand national cemetery which it is proposed to establish between Fortress Monroe and Hampton.

A large cemetery, containing the bodies of over five thousand soldiers, beautifully adorned with trees and grass-plats, and well laid gravel walks, was completed in this locality about a year ago, and is now selected as the nucleus of this grand cemetery which the Government designs to erect in honor of those who fell in her defense. The Burial Corps, which were about establishing a cemetery at Portsmouth, have been withdrawn from there in consequence of this commendable design, and are now encamped at Camp Hamilton, awaiting instructions from Washington to commence the removal and reinterment of the bodies.

The location of this Cemetery is an admirable one, being within two miles of the Fort, and easily accessible. It stands in the rear of the Chesapeake Hospital, which, during the war, contributed materially to occupy its numerous graves by the death of many a wounded and diseased hero. The completion of the Cemetery will be marked by the erection of a large menument, which is nearly finished, and the friends of the soldiers who will be buried beneath its sod will ind some consolution in knowing that they have been taken care of and properly interred by those having the work in charge.

Hearing in a Hemicide Case.

Reuben Clark, the proprietor of a small store situated at Mill Creek Bridge, about a mile from the Point, was arrested about two months since, on the charge of killing one of the soldiers by beating him on the head with a club. He had a hearing before the County Court in Hampton to-day, and was discharged from jail on giving bail to the amount of ten thousand dollars for his appearance for trial at the September term of the Court.

Saultary Regulations. A Board of Officers, convened by order of Major-General Schodield for the purpose of making an investigation into the sanitary condition of this place, have within the past three days been assidatously eneaged in hunting up dispidated and unoccupied buildings, soliding places of fith and disease, and ordering their destruction and removal, in view of the appr'ach of the sickly season. They have succeeded in making very great improvements, which will affect, in a very beneficial manner, the comforts and pleasures of a seatide residence for these whom necessity and duty require to be in this vicinity.

MURDER AT SOMERVILLE, N. J.

A Little Boy has his Throat Cut for Calling a Man to Breakfast, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 29.—A horrible murder was committed about 5 o'clock this morning, three miles south of Somerville, N. J. A little son of Mr. Andrew Beard had his throat cut from ear to ear by a man named Jake Van Arsdale. The particulars, as far as we can learn, are as follows.—The little boy went to Van Arsdale's room to call him to breakfast, when the latter sprang from his bed, and seizing the child committed the terrible deed ing the child, committed the terrible deed. Van Arsdale made a desperate attempt to escape, but was overtaken and brought to this place. He had a hearing this morning, and is now safely lodged in the County Jall. O. P. R.

BILLIARDS.

Contest for the Championship of Massachusetts Between William A. Tobin and John H. Flock-Tobin the Winner,

Bosron, June 29.—The seventh regular game for the billiard championship of Massachuseits and the possession of the golden cue and a stake of \$2500 a side, took place at Bumstead Hall last evening. The players were William A. Tobin, champion, who has been victorious in three previous matches, and John H. Flock. The game was 1500 points, caroms, on a four-pocket table, and was won by Tobin by thirty points, after a contest of over six hours.

New Jersey Editorial Association. New Jersey Editorial Association.

Long Branch, June 28.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association has been held here yesterday and today. This evening the Association and its gnests were entertained by a complimentary dinner at the Continental Hotel, about two hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen being present. Speeches were made by the Hon. John Hill and other distinguished sentlemen. The entertainment was of the most superboharacter. During the day the members of the Association went on a yachting excursion, and to-morrow they visit the places of historical interest in this vicinity. The telegraph lines to this place are working splendidly.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. The President at Annapol Political

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. ] BALTIMORE, June 29.—President Johnson-Secretary Seward, Governor Swann, Mayor Chapman, and several members of the City Council, Collector Webster, Postmaster Shriver, and a committee of escort from the Convention, besides many others, left here at eight o'clock this morning in the steamer Samuel Pentz for Annapolis.

The Constitutional Convention has taken a twelve days' holidays.

twelve days' holidays.

The Baltimore City Republican Convention organized yesterday for the ensuing year, and passed resolutions asking Congress to pass the Sumner-Wilson bill immediately.

FROM MEXICO.

Occupation of Tampico by the Liberals. NEW OBLEANS, June 28.—Advices from Matamoras of the 19th instant confirm the previous report that General Gomez, who had esponsed the cause of Santa Anna, capitulated on the 8th instant to General Peron, commanding the Liberal forces before Tampico. The Liberals occupied Tampico on the 9th instant.

Ship News.

FORTRESS MOOROE, June 29.—The pilot boat Maryland reports the following vessels as arrived, on the way to Baltimore:—Ship Carl, from Bremen; barque St. Lawrence, from Demarara; brig Josie, from Nevassa; and brig Leonides, from Barbadoes.

NEWS ALONG THE HUDSON.

Regatts at Poughkeepsie - Attempted Burglary at Dobbs' Ferry-Racing at Union Park.

POUGHKERPSIE, June 28.—Au immense throng of people attended the monumental regatta of the Eagle Aquatic Association this evening. Both shores of the river were lined with human beings, and the bosom of the Hudson was covered with scores of shell-boats, wherries, sail boats, etc.

sall boats, etc.

Three boats entered, double soulls, as follows:

—Hattie, rowed by G. W. Davis and George
Graham. Uno, rowed by A. Gridley and George
Van Vliet. Angie, rowed by J. Gill and W. H.
Van Benschotem. The judges were H. G. Eastman and Hudson Taylor, referce, Oliver H.
Booth. The distance was one mile and return.
The Hattie took the lead and kept it, winning
in twenty-three minutes, the Uno came in next,
and the Angie last.

in twenty-three minutes, the Uno came in next, and the Angle last.

A desperate attempt was made last night to rob the through freight train on the Hudson River Railroad, at Dobba' Ferry. The train was a large one, and lay there taking in wood and water. Four burgiars came ashore from a piratical vessel, and burst open the door of the freight car on the hind end of the train, and were in the act of taking therefrom a box of dry goods, when conductor John Kilderry observed them. He ordered them off, but they refused to go. He then drew his revolver and fired at them twice, when they fled. Before reaching the bank of the river they turned suddenly and fired four times in return, and then took to their boats. None of the shots took effect.

There was a large crowd at Doty's Union Park to-day to witness a trot between Whitehouse's

to-day to witness a trot between Whitehouse's horse Prince and L. Hutchins' mare Kate, two-mile heats, best two in three. Prince won in two straight heats; time, 5:18%—5:19. A large amount of money changed hands.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.
—In the case of the Commonwealth vs., Haber, Barger, and Heuston, convicted of a charge of conspiracy to commit a burglary, in which a motion in arrest of judgment for new trial having been made and argued, the Judge decided to make the rule absolute for new trial as regards Heuston, and overruled the motion in regard to, Huber and Barger, and sentenced the two latter to the County Prison for fifteen months.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Fleming vs. the Keeper of the County Prison. In this case the relator was charged with the murder of his wife. The prosecution showed legal grounds for a postpon-ment of the hear-

The Commonwealth ex rel. Fleming vs. the Keeper of the County Prison. In this case the relator was charged with the murder of his wite. The presecution showed legal grounds for a postpon-ment of the hearing on habeas corpus; and the Judge continued the master, and declined to hear any statement of the facts.

The Commonwealth vs. Matthew J. Miller. In this case the bill of indictment was found last January, charging the defendant with having kept a gambling house, and lays the time as move than than two years ago. But at the time of the finding, the two years allowed by the statute of limitations had not passed. Yesterday, as was before reported, Mr. Cassidy, for the defendant, filed a plea in abatement, setting forth that the defendant had been improperly indicted, his right and only name being J. Madison Miller, and not Matthew J. Miller, as in the indictment.

To this the Commonwealth made replication, and as issue was joined. A jury was empanelled to try the issue, and upon hearing the testimony of witnesses, they rendered a verdict for the defendant, and that his name was not mentioned in the indictment. More than two years have now passed since the alleged commission of the offense, and it seems that a new prosecution upon this charge is harred by the statute of limitations.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce. Min the case of the Commonwealthys. Daulel and Michael Mooney, charged with the larceny of two cows, before reported, the jury, after remaining out ever since yesterday at 2 o'clock, returned to Court this morning and reported their mability to agree upon a verdict. The Judge saw that it was useless to keep the jury together longer, and he felt satisfied that agreement between them was almost an impossibility, and therefore discharged them from further consideration of the case.

Thus, nearly a whole week's time and a great amount of monney having been expended upon it, the case stands to-day in the same condition that it did when it was tried a year ago.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Brewster,

ischarged. Boyle vs. Id. Rule to quash certiorari discharged. Id. vs. Id. Certiorari and exceptions. Proceedings Maliack vs. Bracket. Certiorari to Alderman Beilter. Judgment affirmed. Jackson vs. Giesson. Certiorari to Aldermen Dev-in and Clouds. Judgment affirmed. Barlow vs. Warnock. Certiorari to Alderman Tit-termary. Judgment affirmed. Warrant of possession

set saids.

Heritage vs. Wilfong. Certiorari to Alderman Hur-ley. Judgment röversed.

Perot vs. Harley. Certiorari by Alderman Hurley. Judgment affirmed.

Leddy vs. Sowey. Certiorari by Alderman Toland. Judgment reversed.

Steer vs. Atkinson. Certiorari by Alderman Toland. Judgment reversed.

City vs. Kendrick. Motion to quash certiorari. Certiorari quashed.

A cFarland vs. Spiegel. Rule to dismiss appeal.

Appeal dismissed.

Ball vs. Riggins. Case stated. Judgment for dejen-

dant.
McGevven vs. Sennett. Certiorari to Alderman
Devin. Judgment athrmed.
Amigned estate of Charles Miller. Exception to
Andflor's Report. Exceptions sastained.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, June 29, 1867.

The Stock Market was moderately active this morning, and prices were steady. Government bonds continue in tair demand. 1004 was bid for 10-40s; 113 for 6s of 1881; 106; for June and August 7-30s; 110; for 1862 5-20s; 107; for 1885 5-20s; and 110; for July, 1865, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99; and the old do. at 95.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 545@541, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 521, no change; Catawissa preferred at 281, a slight de-oline; and Philadelphia and Eric at 281, a de-cline of i.

cline of 4.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing, 70 was bid for Second and Third; 65 for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 265 for Spruce and Pine; 44 for Chesnut and Walaut; 65 for West Philadelphia; 12 for Hestonville; and 30; for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 140, and Mechanics' at 315, no change, 1395 was bid for First National; 180 for Fhiladelphia; 55 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 58 for Penn Township; 37 for Girard; 95 for Western;

624 for Commonwealth; and 130 for Central Capal shares continue dull, 30 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 47; for Lehigh Navigation; and 17 for Susquehanna Canal.
Quotations of Gold—10; A. M., 138;; 11 A. M., 138;; 12 M., 138;; 1 P. M., 138;.
—The Directors of the Ingot Mining Company have declared a dividend of one dollar per share, payable at their office.

payable at their office.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money is more active at 5@6 per cent. on call, but at that rate the wants of brokers are fully supplied.
"Foreign exchange is dull. Bills at 60 days on Longdon are quoted at 109%109% for commercial; 109%60 110% for bankers; do. at short sight, 110%60110%1 Parts at 60 days, 597%60513%; do. at short sight, 572%6510%; Antwerp, 577%6513%; Swiss, 517%6578%; Hamburg, 50636%; Amsterdam, 40%641%; Frackfort, 40%641%; Bremen, 70%677%; Prussian Thaters, 72%77%," PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY



Mo Second Board on Saturdars until further notice.

—Mesars. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South
Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112f
@113\daggeright?; do. 1862, 110\daggeright@110\daggeright?; do., 1864, 107\daggeright@
107\daggeright?; do., 1865, 107\daggeright@110\daggeright?; do., 1865, new, 110\daggeright@
110\daggeright?; do., June, 100\daggeright@100\daggeright?; do., July, 106\daggeright@
106\daggeright?; do., June, 100\daggeright@100\daggeright?; do., July, 1864, 118\daggeright@118\daggeright. do., July, 1864, 118 @119 : do. August, 1864, 118 @118 : do., October, 1864, 117 @117 : do., December, 1864, 116 @117 : do., May, 1865, 116 @116 : do., Aug., 1865, 115 @115 : do., September, 1865, 115 @115 : October, 1865, 114 @115 : Gold, 138 : @138 : Silver, 131 @133.

Gold, 1884@1884. Silver, 1814@133.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—C. 8. 6s, 1881, 1124@1134; U. 8. 5-20s, 1862, 1104@1104; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1074@1074; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1074@1074; do., new, 1104@1104; 5s, 10-40s, 1004@1064; U. 8. 7-30s, 1st series, 1064@1064; do., 2d series, 1064@1064; 3d series, 1064@1064; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 1167.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, June 29 .- The Flour Market is quiet, but prices are steady at the recent advance. The wants of home consumption constitute the demand. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at \$8@8.50 % barrel for superfine; \$9@9.75 for extras; \$10@12 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$14@16 for fancy brands, ac-Ohio do. do.; and \$14@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at \$7.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, and prime lots are in moderate request at former rates; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2.25 @\$2.80 for common and strictly choice lots. Rye is unchanged; sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.50. Corn is scarce, and in fair demand; sales of 1000 bushels yellow, in store, at \$1.14, and Western mixed at \$1.12. Oats are quiet; sales of Pennsylvania at \$0.082c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Cloverseed sells from first hands at \$7.08 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \$41bs. Timothy ranges from \$3 to \$3.50. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.08. at \$2@3. Whisky—The last sale was at 30c. % gallon, in

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page. Steamship Chase, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson Steamship Chase, Harding, & Co. & Co. & Co. & Co. Brig Lilla, Day, Sagua la Grande, G. C. Carson & Co. Brig W. Welsh, Strobridge, Genoa, J. E. Banley & Co Schr Open Sea. Coomba, Boston. & Go. Schr Moses Patten, Harding. Belfast, do. Schr C. Fantauzzi, Parritt, E. Cambridge, E. A. Soude & Co.

Schr C. Fantsuzzi, Faring. Charlestown, Binnickson & Co.
Schr A. Hammond, Palne, Charlestown, Binnickson & Co.
Schr Ocean Bird, Kelly, Boston, Baucroft, Lewis & Co.
Schr Wave Crest, Young, Boston, Biakiston, Graeff &

Schr Wave Crest, Young, Boston, Biakiston, Graeff & Co.

Schr Ephraim and Anna, Thompson, Boston, do.
Schr D. V. Streaker, Vanglider, Boston, Mammoth Vein Coal Co.
Schr Trade Wind, Corson, Boston, New York and Schuylkill Coal Co.
Schr E. T. Allen, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr E. T. Allen, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr A. M., Aldridge, Robinson, Boston, do.
Schr S. A. Boice, Botce, Boston, J. G. & G. S. Repplier, Schr S. A. Boice, Botce, Boston, Hammett & Neal, Schr Seventy-six, Teel, Charlestown, Sawyer & Co.
Schr A. T. Cohn, Brower, Maiden, Rathbun, Stearns & Co.

& Co.
Schr Charm, Studiey, Portland,
Schr A. Garwood, Godfrey, Salem, Tyler & Co.
Schr Pathway, Haley. Portsmouth, Preston C
Schr E. H. Naylor, Somers, Weymouth, Ron Hunter. Schr Snowflake, Rose, Newburyport, L. Audenried &

Schr W. F. Phelps, Cramer, Boston, Captain. Schr W. G. Dearborn, Scuil. Boston, Captain. St'r Decatur, Fenton, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ham. barque Victoria, Hoefiner, 8 days from New York, in ballast to J. E. Basley & Co.

Br. brig Chevict, Whitney, 8 days from Matanzas, with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Schr Mary Van Clesf, McCobb, 14 days from Port Spain, Trinidad, with moisses to John Mason & Co. 18th Inst., 1st., 21 80, spoke brig Harriet, from Ponce P. R., steering N.

Schr Hiswatha, Newman, 4 days from Newburyport, with mase, to G. B., Kerfoot.

Schr B. Washburn, Staples, 4 days from Taunton, with mase. hr L. S. Levering, Corson, from Boston, with less Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, from Beston, frentre-board.

Schr A. Hammond, Paine, from Boston, Schr A. Hammond, Paine, from Boston, Schr A. Hammond, Paine, from Boston, Schr Artle Garwood, Godfrey, from Boston, Schr Seventy-six, Teet, from Boston, Schr S. A. Boice, Bolce, from Boston, Schr S. A. Boice, Bolce, from Boston, Schr S. A. Boice, Bolce, from Boston, Schr Pathway, Haicy, from Boston, Schr Y. S. Shindler, Lee, from Boston, Schr J. S. Shindler, Lee, from Boston, Schr W. F. Phelps, Cramer, from Boston, Schr W. F. Phelps, Cramer, from Boston, Schr D. V. Streaker, Vanglider, from Salem Schr Trade Wind, Corson, from Salem, Schr Wave Crest, Young, from Providence, Schr A. T. Cohn, Brower, from Medford, Schr Ephralm and Anna, Thompson, from Schr Ephralm and Anna, Thompson, from Correspondence of the Philadelphia, Bechanger,

Schr Ephraim and Anna, Thompson, from Milton, Correspondence of the Philadelphia Enchange.

Liwis, Del., June 27-7 A. M.—The full owing vegnels from Philadelphia went to see yesterday: Harque 
Powhatan, for Matansas: hrigs Anna, for St. John, N. B.; 
Prince Alfred, for Jamasac Clyde, for St. John, N. B.; 
Harriet Amelia, and schr Virginia, for St. John, N. B.; 
Harriet Amelia, and schr Virginia, for St. John, N. B.; 
Harriet Amelia, and schr Virginia, for Cohnasett: Cordella Newkark, for Commercial Point, Hattie, 
for Beifast, both from Philadelphia; Alignizar, from 
Virginia for Thomaston, were at the Bredit water yeaterday, and in company with the field before reported, about 123 and, went to see during last night.

The Drig chevict, from Matansas, and schr Kary E. 
Van Cleaf, from Port Spain for Philadelphia, have 
passed up the bay.

tipe Hate Davenport. Othe, for Philadelphia 19th ; Semiramia, Gerrish, for do. 20th.; and Wyomian, ton, for do. July 12, were advertised at Liverpool inst. isth inst.

Schm Martha, Parker, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 27th inst.

Schr D. Babcock, Colcord, for Philadelphia, sailed from Rockland 3tth inst.

Schr Ontara, Huntley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 27th inst.

Schr Ontara, Siccom, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pall River 28th inst.

Schr J. Truman, Siccom, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pall River 28th inst.

Schr J. Triker, Staniey, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawincket 27th inst.

Schr J. V. Wellington Chipman, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th inst., and sailed next day.

Bohr W. Tios, Ties, hence, at Providence 27th inst.

DOMINATE PORTS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Arrived, steamable Universal Steamable Mariot, Lewis, from New Orleans.

Steamable Mariot, Lewis, from New Orleans.

Steamable Mariot, Lewis, from London,

Barque Lady Louis, Mackellar, from Shanghas